

## **EXHIBIT 27**

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THE  
AUTHORITATIVE  
DICTIONARY  
OF IEEE STANDARDS TERMS

SEVENTH EDITION



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## mixed transaction

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**mixed transaction** An address beat followed by any number or combination of data write and data read transfers to a single location using the single address transfer mode. This is terminated by the appropriate style of end beat.

(C/MM) 896.1-1987s

**mixed type** *See*: mixed mode.

**mixer (A) (data transmission)** In a sound transmission, recording or reproducing system, a device having two or more inputs, usually adjustable, and a common output, which operates to combine linearly in a desired proportion the separate input signals to produce an output signal. **(B) (data transmission)** The stage in a heterodyne receiver in which the incoming signal is modulated with the signal from the local oscillator to produce the intermediate-frequency signal. **(C) (data transmission)** A process of intermingling of data traffic flowing between concentration and expansion stages.

(PE) 599-1985

**mixer tube** An electron tube that performs only the frequency-conversion function of a heterodyne conversion transducer when it is supplied with voltage or power from an external oscillator.

(ED) 161-1971w

**mixing ratio** (of water vapor) The ratio of the mass of water vapor to the mass of dry air in a given volume of air. This ratio is generally expressed in grams per kilogram.

(AP/PROP) 211-1997

**mixing rules** Various theoretical and often empirical models to predict the effective medium constitutive parameters.

(AP/PROP) 211-1997

**mixing segment** A medium that may be connected to more than two Medium Dependent Interfaces (MDIs).

(C/LM) 802.3-1998

**MKSA system of units** A system in which the basic units are the meter, kilogram, and second, and the ampere is a derived unit defined by assigning the magnitude  $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  to the rationalized magnetic constant (sometimes called the permeability of space). *Notes*: 1. At its meeting in 1950 the International Electrotechnical Commission recommended that the MKSA system be used only in the rationalized form. 2. The electrical units of this system were formerly called the practical electrical units. 3. If the MKSA system is used in the unrationalized form the magnetic constant is  $10^{-7}$  henry/meter and the electric constant is  $10^7/c^2$  farads/meter. Here  $c$ , the speed of light, is approximately  $3 \times 10^8$  meters/second. 4. In this system, dimensional analysis is customarily used with the four independent (basic) dimensions: mass, length, time, current.

(Std100) 270-1966w

**MLHG** *See*: multiline hunt group.

**M-L ratio** *See*: metallic longitudinal induction ratio.

**MLS** *See*: microwave landing system.

**MMI** *See*: man-machine interface; user interface.

**MMU** *See*: memory management unit.

**mnemonic (1) (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment)** Assisting or intending to assist a human memory and understanding. Thus a mnemonic term is usually an abbreviation, that is easy to remember; for example, mpy for multiply and acc for accumulator.

(MIL) [2]

**(2)** An abbreviation or other shortened keyboard notation that is used to substitute for a more complicated action, such as selecting an object or performing an operation on it.

(C) 1295-1993w

**mnemonic code (test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment)** A pseudo code in which information, usually instructions, is represented by symbols or characters which are readily identified with the information.

(MIL) [2]

**mnemonic symbol (software)** A symbol chosen to assist the human memory, for example, an abbreviation such as "mpy" for "multiply."

(C/SE) 729-1983s

**MNOS** Acronym for metal nitride oxide semiconductor.

(ED) 641-1987w

**MNOS transistor** *See*: metal-nitride-oxide-semiconductor transistor.

**m:n relationship\*** *See*: many-to-many relationship.

\* Depreciated.

**mobile (x-ray)** Equipment mounted on a permanent base with wheels and/or casters for moving while completely assembled.

(NEC/NESC) [86]

**mobile communication system** Combinations of interrelated devices capable of transmitting intelligence between two or more spatially separated radio stations, one or more of which shall be mobile.

(VT) [37]

**mobile home** A factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with the necessary service connections and made so as to be readily movable as a unit or unit(s) without a permanent foundation. The phrase "without a permanent foundation" indicates that the support system is constructed with the intent that the mobile home placed thereon will be moved from time to time at the convenience of the owner.

(NESC/NEC) [86]

**mobile home accessory building or structure** Any awning, cabana, ramada, storage cabinet, carport, fence, windbreak or porch established for the use of the occupant of the mobile home upon a mobile home lot.

(NESC/NEC) [86]

**mobile home lot** A designated portion of a mobile home park designed for the accommodation of one mobile home and its accessory buildings or structures for the exclusive use of its occupants.

(NESC/NEC) [86]

**mobile home park** A contiguous parcel of land which is used for the accommodation of occupied mobile homes.

(NESC/NEC) [86]

**mobile home service equipment** The equipment containing the disconnecting means, overcurrent protective devices, and receptacles or other means for connecting a mobile home feeder assembly.

(NESC/NEC) [86]

**mobile radio service** Radio service between a radio station at a fixed location and one or more mobile stations, or between mobile stations. *See also*: radio transmission.

(EEC/PE) [119]

**mobile station (1)** A radio station designed for installation in a vehicle and normally operated when in motion. *See also*: mobile communication system.

(COM/VT) [37]

**(2)** A type of station that uses network communications while in motion.

(C/LM) 8802-11-1999

**mobile substation equipment** Substation equipment mounted and readily movable as a system of transportable devices.

(PE/SUB) 1268-1997

**mobile telemetering** Electric telemetering between points that may have relative motion, where the use of interconnecting wires is precluded. *Note*: Space radio is usually employed as an intermediate means for mobile telemetering, but radio may also be used for telemetering between fixed points. *See also*: telemetering.

(EEC/PE) [119]

**mobile telephone system (automatic channel access)** A mobile telephone system capable of operation on a plurality of frequency channels with automatic selection at either the base station or any mobile station of an idle channel when communication is desired. *See also*: mobile communication system.

(VT) [37]

**mobile transformer** Transformers that are usually mounted on trailers for easy transport to temporarily replace stationary transformers taken out of service because of failure or maintenance.

(PE/TR) 1276-1997

**mobile transmitter** A radio transmitter designed for installation in a vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, and normally operated while in motion. *See also*: radio transmitter.

(AP/ANT) 145-1983s

**mobile unit substation** A unit substation mounted and readily movable as a unit on a transportable device.

(SWG/PE) C37.100-1992

**mobility** *See*: drift mobility.

**mobility, Hall** *See*: Hall mobility.

**mobility spectrum** The distribution of ions as a function of mobility. Historically, ions have been classified by mobility